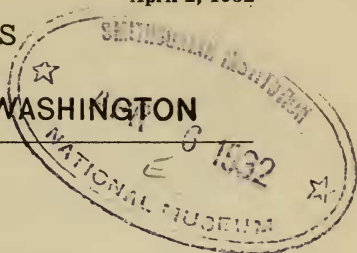


PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON



A NEW BLACK-TAILED JACK-RABBIT FROM IDAHO.

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While making comparisons of specimens of black-tailed jack-rabbits, collected by one of us (Whitlow), it was found that the animal occurring in southeastern Idaho differs from any previously named form in a fashion which indicates the existence there of an unnamed subspecies. The name proposed for this geographic race, together with a statement of its differential characters, is as follows:

***Lepus californicus depressus*, new subspecies.**

*Type*.—Female, adult, skull and skin; no. 47066, Mus. Vert. Zool.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile south of Pocatello, Bannock County, Idaho; December 7, 1930; collected by Wayne B. Whitlow, original no. 442.

*Diagnosis*.—Rostrum depressed so as to bring anterior ends of premaxillae below line of occlusal face of upper teeth and ventral margins of tympanic bullae; coloration gray.

*Comparison and remarks*.—As compared with *Lepus californicus deserticola* and *Lepus californicus wallawalla*, *depressus* has the anterior end of rostrum bent downward. The difference is best appreciated by placing the skulls so that the incisors project over the edge of a flat surface. The coloration of *depressus* is more gray than that of *deserticola* or *wallawalla*. That is to say, *depressus* is less buffy.

One specimen from three miles south of Springfield, Bingham County, Idaho, is more buffy than specimens from Pocatello, and in this respect approaches *deserticola* and *wallawalla*. This might be expected on account of the presence of more typical Great Basin desert-like terrain at Springfield than at Pocatello. Even so, this specimen has the anterior part of the rostrum depressed as in Pocatello specimens.

Of the skulls only, several are from immature animals, the youngest of which is only slightly more than half grown. However, even these have the anterior end of the rostrum more depressed than do specimens of *deserticola* of similar age.

*Specimens examined*.—Ten, all from southeastern Idaho: Three miles

northwest of Pocatello, 1 skull only; four miles west of Pocatello, 3; one-half mile south of Pocatello, 1; eight miles west of Pocatello, 1 skull only; ten miles west of Pocatello, 1 skull only; fifteen miles west of Pocatello, 1 skull only; three miles south of Springfield, 1; six miles west of Yale, 1 skull only.

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Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Lateral views,  $\times \frac{1}{2}$ , of two skulls of *Lepus californicus* to show depressed anterior end of the rostrum in *L. c. depressus*.

Fig. 1. *Lepus californicus deserticola*, adult female, no. 40875, Mus. Vert. Zool., from Arlemont, 4800 feet, Fish Lake Valley, Esmeralda Co., Nevada.

Fig. 2. *Lepus californicus depressus*, type, adult female, no. 47066, Mus. Vert. Zool.